Return to CIA Library

SECRET

[redacted]

25X1

German Democratic Republic

25X1

[redacted]

EXPANSION PLANS FOR THE METALLURGICAL COMBINE EAST

25X1 [redacted]

25X1 [redacted] expansion plans of the Metallurgical Combine East, Fuerstenberg/Oder:

A. Within the framework of the Five-Year Plan, it is planned to have the following departments and installations in the abovementioned plant:

1. Blast Furnace Department; with 4 blast furnaces with a capacity of 500 tons daily.
2. Steel Mill I; consisting of
   a) Primary Mixer - Steel Mill, with 3 tiltable 250-ton flat-furnace mixers and 4 stationary 50-ton Siemens-Martin furnaces;
   b) Talbot Steel Mill, with 3 Talbot furnaces with approximately [illegible]00 tons capacity each.
3. Rolling Mill Installation; consisting of
   a) an ingot, billet, and slab-rolling mill, with an annual capacity of 680,000 tons;
   b) a three-high 750 roughing mill, with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons;
   c) a continuous wire mill, with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons;
   d) a sheet-rolling mill for medium and thin sheet, with an~~x~~ annual capacity of 150,000 tons at the completion of the first stage of construction.
4. Forging-Press Department; for heavy forgings, with an annual capacity of 50,000 tons.
5. Steel-Casting Foundry; for castings weighing up to 100 tons each, with an annual capacity of 30,000 tons.
6. Cast-Iron Foundry; with an annual capacity of 24,000 tons.
7. Roller Foundry; with an annual capacity of 10,000 tons.

For further expansion of the plant, the following is to be added to the [illegible] plan:

a) Expansion of the blast furnace installation to a total of 8 blast furnaces with 500 tons daily capacity each.
b) Expansion of the steel mill capacity by adding another steel mill.
c) Expansion of the rolling mill installation.
d) Construction of a coking plant to supply the combine with coke, and an installation to produce by-products.
e) Construction of a power plant, the boiler of which is to be supplied with blast furnace and coke oven gas.

B. Here the ore bases are given in percent:

	1951	1952	From 1953 on
Schmalkalden	26.9	16.8	
Buechenberg	34.6	31.2	
Brauner Sumpf	23.1	26.3	
Krivoy Rog /USSR/	9.6	19.2	100
Scrap	5.8	6.5	

Coke is being shipped by boat from Poland via the Oder River and the Oder-Spree Canal. The pig iron will be processed in the steel mill while still in liquid form.

25X1 C. Total number of employees:
1951 - 1,500; 1952 - 2,000; 1953 - 7,000; 1954 - 9,000; 1955 - 10,000.

25X1 D. A modern housing development for the 10,000 workers will be erected West of the plant site between the pine forest and the lakes.

[redacted]

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET
[redacted]

25X1
25X1 German Democratic Republic [redacted]

25X1 PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF COKING PLANT AT LAUCHHAMMER [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

Because the decisive factor in the realization of the Five-Year Plan is providing GDR industry with coke, especially metallurgical coke, and since it is estimated that there will be a coke deficiency of 1,300,000 tons, excluding metallurgical coke, in 1955, the construction of a large-scale installation for the production of metallurgical coke from coal, in accordance with the Rammler-Bilkenroth process, should be started immediately. This construction should be handled as a key project for 1952. Test samples of coke (properties of which are listed) resulting from experimental production in accordance with the Rammler-Bilkenroth process, which is based on the carbonization of highly-granulated briquettes with a granulation of 0-1 millimeters /sic/, show that this coke can be XXXX utilized for metallurgical purposes. The brown coal of the Klein-Leipisch and Kayna open-pit mines, with coal deposits of about 200 million tons, is suitable for the production of this coke. Since the brown coal from these mines could be processed into highly-granulated briquettes at the Lauchhammer Briquette Factory, it is suggested that this Factory be expanded to produce a total of 4,700 tons daily, which would be available for coking. It is proposed that a coking plant be constructed on the land adjacent to the Lauchhammer Factory, in order that the briquettes could be brought to the coking plant via conveyer belts. Details are given as to the proposed capacity and installations of the coking plant, which is to have 20 batteries of coke furnaces, each with 24 chambers, and a total daily output of 2,000 tons of coke, or 650,000 tons annually. It is estimated that, among other by-products, this production would yield 300 million cubic meters of
25X1 coke-oven gas annually, half of which could be used to heat the coking plant itself. It is
25X1 suggested that the remaining 150 million cubic meters of gas be used for heating purposes
at the Riesa Steel Plant. A breakdown of cost estimates [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] amount to a total expenditure of 115.2 million Deutsche marks. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] A schedule is proposed for the various
stages of construction, to be started on 1 October 1951 and completed on 1 January 1953,
25X1 whereby the coking plant would start production gradually(the first unit going into opera-
25X1 tion on 1 March 1952), and would attain its maximum annual output of 650,000 tons by Janu-
ary 1953. [redacted] a group of measures [redacted] should be taken immediate-
25X1 ly in order to insure success of the project, such as inclusion of the project in the 1952 Investment Plan, allocation of preliminary funds for 1951, and selection of a qualified
25X1 man to direct construction. [redacted] steps would have to be taken to in-
vestigate the possibilities of constructing a second coking plant, in order that the output
25X1 of brown-coal coke can be increased to 1,300,000 tons yearly /which is the figure given as the estimated coke deficiency in 1955/.

[redacted]

SECRET

EXPLOITED BY

25X1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

SECRET

[redacted]

25X1
25X1 [redacted]

25X1 German Democratic Republic

25X1 PROPOSED GDR LAW FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL OUTLETS FOR INDUSTRY [redacted]

25X1
25X1 [redacted]
25X1

25X1 [redacted] in Ulbricht's speech before the People's Chamber on the establishment of the Five-Year Plan, he mentioned measures for the furthering of the Peasants' Mutual Aid Association. For this purpose, Secretary of State Kerber drafted a decree which was put before the Central Committee. The director of the agricultural section of the Central Committee and others were doubtful as to the practicability of the plan. Schaefer, Minister of Agriculture, is in favor of the plan.
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

25X1 [redacted] Kerber's draft of the decree for ~~the improvement of providing~~ improving the system for supplying agriculture with industrial products. The decree calls for the establishment of independent federal district offices which are to provide all rural areas with industrial products. They are to take over wholesale trading of agricultural requirements, heretofore handled by the German Trade Centers.
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

RETURN TO CIA LIBRARY

25X1 [redacted]

SECRET

25X1